CLAIMS:

1. A method for identifying optical disks, comprising the step of:

in a state where each the optical disks is reproduced, performing identification of the optical disk, based on whether or not data at a predetermined position on a logical format has predetermined data.

2. A method for identifying optical disks according to claim 1,

wherein each of the optical disks is reproduced in a predetermined sequence, and

the identification of the optical disk is performed when the data at the predetermined position on the logical format is reproduced.

3. A method for identifying optical disks according to claim 1,

wherein the data at the predetermined position is data in a unit of block recorded in the optical disk, and

the predetermined data is data of a error correction code completed within the block.

4. A method for identifying optical disks according to claim 1,

wherein the data at the predetermined position is data in a predetermined file structure recorded in each of the optical disks, and

the predetermined data is data related to contends of the recorded data.

5. A method for reproducing optical disks, comprising the steps of:

performing identification of each of the optical disks based on whether or not data at a predetermined position on a logical format obtained by reproducing the optical disk has predetermined data; and

controlling a reproducing operation based on a result of the identification.

6. A method for reproducing optical disks according to claim 5,

wherein, when an error is detected in the data obtained by reproducing each of the optical disks, a processing for responding to the error detection is switched based on the result of the identification.

7. A method for reproducing optical disks according to claim 6,

wherein retry for reading data from each of the optical disks again is performed in the processing for responding to the error detection, and

a number of times of the retries or a period of time for the retries performed until correct data is obtained is switched based on the result of the identification.

8. A method for reproducing optical disks according to claim 6,

wherein, when the data in which an error has been detected is control data related to an operation, the switching of the processing for responding to the error detection is cancelled.

9. A method for reproducing optical disks according to claim 5,

wherein a speed of reading data from each of the optical disks is switched based on the result of the identification.

10. A method for reproducing optical disks according to claim 5,

wherein an amount of data read from each of the optical disks beforehand is switched based on the result of the identification.

11. An optical disk apparatus comprising:

data reading means for, in a state where each of optical disks is reproduced, reading data recorded therein; and

control means for identifying the optical disk based on whether or not data which has been obtained by the data reading means and is located at a predetermined position on a logical format has predetermined data, and

for performing control on an operation in accordance with a result of the identification.

12. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 11, comprising:

error detection means for detecting an error of the data obtained by the data reading means,

wherein when the error is detected by the error detection means, the control means switches processing for responding to the error detection based on the result of the identification.

29

13. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the control means controls the data reading means based on the result of the identification in such a manner as to switch a speed at which data is read from each of the optical disks.

14. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the control means controls the data reading means in such a manner as to switch an amount of data to be read forehand from each of the optical disks based on the result of the identification.